

THE OYEN NEWS



Vol. 19, No. 10

OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1932

PAGE ONE

Miller's Specials

Men's Clothing

Many lines of Men's clothing. Plain Blue and Grey Serges, also Fancy Worsteds. Regular prices up to 35.00.

Selling Special . . . \$19.50

All regular prices up to 30.00

Selling Special . . . \$17.95

Young Men's Fancy Tweed Suits, two pairs of pants. Regular price 25.00

Selling Special . . . \$15.00

Boy's Suits, Fancy Grey Tweeds. Regular prices up to 17.00

Selling Special . . . \$9.75

Green Vegetables and Fruits

Each week end we carry a good supply of Fresh Vegetables and Seasonable Fruits.

You are also assured of the best and freshest Staple and Fancy Groceries and our prices are right.

S. A. MILLER

—MEMBER OF—



Your Telephone:

If you are without telephone service, now is the time to install it. Rates will never be cheaper but—

From MAY 1st till JULY 31st
RURAL and LOCAL telephones
will be installed

FREE

under certain simple conditions.

SEE THE LOCAL TELEPHONE
AGENT TODAY

Alberta Government Telephones

Magazines

The Saturday Evening Post

Weekly. \$4.50 a year

The Ladies Home Journal

Monthly. \$1.50 a year

The Country Gentleman

Monthly. \$2.75 3 years

CHAS. L. DUNFORD

OYEN, Alberta

AGENT

Blue Monday

In addition to the new stamp tax on cheques and bills of exchange, taxes on railway sleeping car berths, railway car chair seats, telegrams, cables, radio messages and long distance telephone calls, went into effect Monday morning.

The tax on railway sleeping car berths is 10 per cent of the cost of the berth with a minimum charge of 25 cents. A five cent tax is imposed on telegrams, radio messages and long distance phone calls for which the charge is 15 cents or over.

The tax on cheques is three cents for any amount over \$5.00 up to \$100.00 and six cents for any amount over \$100.00. Revenue stamps or postage stamps may be affixed to cheques, but on bank drafts, promissory notes etc. Revenue stamps only are to be used.

Baseball Club

Organize for Season

Oyen baseball club organized last week at a meeting held in the bank chambers. The following officers were elected: W. D. Morrell, president, C. H. Langridge, vice-president, E. D. Thygesen, manager, and V. E. French, secretary-treasurer. Practices will be held each Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

Town Softball League

With the weather warming up nicely, there are many anxious to see the softball teams reorganised for the season and play commenced at an early date. Last year a very keen interest was taken in the games, over fourteen teams being organized.

Mrs. W. F. Pratt and children who went in to Calgary last Sunday, returned to Oyen this morning.

Mr. J. E. Swenson of Tolley, N. D., arrived in Oyen the fore part of last week to visit his brother, Mr. Carl Swenson. He left this morning en route home.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. C. Gilbertson of Excel, on Wednesday, April 27, 1932, a son.

The Temperature

Apr. 28	40	39	35
Apr. 29	38	54	52
Apr. 30	40	54	50
May 1	42	62	52
May 2	36	58	34
May 3	40	64	42
May 4	39	65	48

APRIL PRECIPITATION

April 3	.10 inch
April 17	.01 inch
April 21	.27 inch
April 22	.455 inch
April 23	.235 inch
April 24	.24 inch
April 25	.05 inch
April 30	.06 inch
Total	1.52 inch

MAY PRECIPITATION

May 4	.12 inch
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Check over your printing requirements and consult us about your problems.

THE OYEN NEWS

Favorable Spring

Conditions for this time of the year compare very favorable with past seasons. Last year the April rainfall was only .46 inch followed by .55 inch in May, which was insufficient to get the crop away to a real good start. Up to date there has been one inch and sixty-four hundredths precipitation, putting the ground in excellent condition for seed germination and healthy growth.

The following record of precipitation during the months of April, May, June and July will be of interest:

	A	M	J	J
1928	.67	1.16	3.73	3.37
1929		2.05	.67	1.31
1930	1.80	1.08	2.94	1.84
1931	.46	.54	1.61	1.36

Church Notices

SUNDAY, MAY 8

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Evensong 7.30

Rev. C. M. K. Parsons
Vicar.

OYEN UNITED CHURCH

EXCEL 11.00 a.m.

SUPERIOR 2.30 p.m.

OYEN 7.30 p.m.

SUNDAY SCHOOL 11.00 a.m.

Rev. E. F. Kemp

All Are Cordially Invited

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

VALLEY VALLEY MISSION

Sunday May 8.

Mother's Day Services

SPRING VALLEY 11.00 a.m.

REARVILLE 3.00 p.m.

CAPPON 7.30 p.m.

Sunday May 15.

SPRING VALLEY 11.00 a.m.

BONNIE BRIER 3.30 p.m.

ACADIA VALLEY 7.45 p.m.

Mother's Day services at Bonnie

Brier and Acadia Valley.

Otto H. Rollis

Student Missionary

1st prize—\$1,000.00 cash
2nd prize—\$500.00 cash
3rd prize—\$200.00 cash
4th prize—\$100.00 cash
5 prizes, each \$50.00 cash
95 prizes, each \$10.00 cash
104 prizes totalling \$3,000.00

\$3,000.00

GOOD YEAR

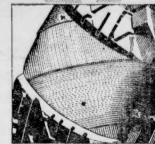
PRIZE CONTEST

Anyone from a family where a car is owned may enter, except tire dealers, employees of rubber companies and the families of both.

See the six Goodyear Tires of various sizes, types and ply-thicknesses on display here. Then estimate the number of cords in each of these tires, find a total, and divide by six to obtain the average. You may examine, too, a section of tire cord fabric also on display. Submit your estimate on the standard entry blank which is free. No other requirement. You don't have to buy anything.

Closing date: June 15th, 1932. Address: "The Goodyear Super Tire Contest," New Toronto, Toronto 14, Ontario.

HOW MANY SUPER TIRE CORDS



IN THE AVERAGE GOODYEAR TIRE?

JOHNSON'S GARAGE

Main Street, Oyen Phone 14

Come in and see Super Tire Cords demonstrated and get a helpful booklet of contest directions.

Advertise

in the columns of your home town paper.

The Oyen News

ALBERTA GOVERNMENT SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Backed by the Entire Resources of the Province

4%

PAYABLE
ON
DEMAND

NEW ISSUE—Provincial Saving Certificates issued for terms of one, two, three years, and bearing interest at 5 percent per Annum are now available in denominations of \$25, \$50, \$100 and larger amounts.

DEMAND CERTIFICATES—Savings Certificates payable on demand, bearing interest at 4 percent per annum are still available as in former years.

—Apply to—
Savings Certificate Branch
Treasury Dept., Edmonton
Hon. R. G. Reid,
Prov. Treasurer

5%

TERM
CERTIFICATES
One, Two, Three
Years

Counter Check Books

We are agents for an old reliable firm of manufacturers of Counter Check Books. Do not send away for your requirements without first consulting us. We can give unexcelled service.

The Oyen News

"SOME DOWN"

a lb.

**YELLOW LABEL NOW 25c 1/2 lb.
BROWN LABEL NOW 30c 1/2 lb.**

Balancing Life's Budget.

With the problem of balancing budgets occupying the minds of all people entrusted with the duties and responsibilities of government whether in the Federal, Provincial or municipal fields, it is not surprising that the most in the minds of the executives of all our large transportation systems, industrial enterprises and financial institutions; with every business man, big and little, every head of a family on salary or earnings, even men and women out of employment, all engaged with the same problem, the thought intrudes itself: "Are people, individually and collectively, more concerned with the dollar-and-cent balancing of their material budgets than they are with the much more important balancing of their lives?"

It is important, of course, vitally necessary in fact, that people should balance their material budgets. If they do not, bankruptcy in business and financial disaster lies ahead. No individual, no corporation, no government, no nation, can go on indefinitely spending more money than they receive or have. Monetary budgets must be balanced; trade budgets must be balanced, that is, inasmuch as every import is likewise an export, and every export an import, these must balance, and if every nation insists on developing exports while refusing to receive imports, the world's economic structure is thrown out of balance and bankruptcy leading to disaster and ruin is inevitable.

But, it is equally true, and a law of nature that cannot be ignored and never will be defied without loss and suffering, that the budget of our very lives must be balanced. But inasmuch as disaster may not follow quite so quickly, and the payment of the penalty may be properly deferred, than in the financial world, most people neglect to properly balance their lives until it is too late.

In the struggle for material wealth, for success in business, for supremacy in political life, for victory in the field of sport, even to reach the top of the social ladder, what a vast number of people overlook and neglect the all-important asset of maintaining their physical health. Failing to do so, their lives are sadly out of balance, for of what avail is the accomplishment of their desires if the price to be paid is impairment in health, loss of vigor and strength undiminished? Achievement at such a price is too costly, and is, in fact, not achievement at all, but failure, because one cannot enjoy or long retain that which has seemingly been achieved.

How frequently has it happened that a brilliant student aiming at high marks and scholastic honors through too close application to his or her studies, and the burning of the midnight oil, has so sapped both mental and physical strength that the crowning hour of learning achieved, and apparently with a life of great promise just beginning, collapse has come.

Others in the race for material things utterly fail to balance the budget of their lives by any intellectual studies or pursuits. They fail to balance their lives with the beauties of nature, or music, or good literature, or they even neglect the taking of proper exercise and recreation. As a result of their unbalanced lives they become gross, self-centered, utterly selfish, and largely lost to the joys and things of life.

Man is a dual personality—a combination of body and spirit. If his life's budget is to balance, he must devote attention both to his body and its needs and to the development of mind and spirit. He cannot afford to neglect either the one or the other; neglect of one means not only that it will suffer but the other will also suffer.

The balancing of life's budget calls for an all-round development of body and of spirit, and of the mind which is partly of the body and partly of the spirit. A man may scoff at religion, he may profess to have no religion, but in so doing he merely advertises the unbalanced character of his life. He is less than a complete man. A man may be perfect physically, but if he neglects his mind and his spirit, he is merely a high type of animal. On the other hand, one who neglects his body and develops his mental powers to the exclusion of all else, is a freak, and even his mental powers become distorted and unreliable because he lacks the necessary contact with and appreciation of natural laws and forces.

It is only through a true balancing of life's budget that a man can possibly reach his highest destiny of happiness, achievement and usefulness in this world.

Where Licenses Are High
Motor car taxes are high in Germany, the average payment made by German motorists being \$150. Great Britain's average is \$120, while in America it is as low as \$32, which includes also the petrol tax.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS
FOR
HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS,
CONSTIPATION,
INDIGESTION,
KIDNEYS, LIVER,
BOWELS.

W. N. U. 1940

Would Train Nurses For Mental Hospital Work

Alberta—Psychiatrist Speaks of Success In Treating Mental Cases

Combined training courses for graduate nurses, which would be as well as general hospital work, a considerable amount of mental training was suggested by Dr. N. R. Baranger, Alberta psychiatrist, as one of the solutions to the present mental health problem at the recent session of the Alberta Association of Registered Nurses Convention.

The mental hospital nurse needs general training plus tact and good judgment to the 10th degree, he declared.

Readjustment of the public viewpoint to the mental case, which is generally taking place, is one of the greatest needs in dealing with the care of such patients, he said. It must be understood the patient is ill, as is the patient in the general hospital.

Dr. Baranger spoke of the 25,000 patients in mental hospitals and 6,000 in mentally defective institutions in Canada. The age-old idea of an insane person entering the hospital and remaining behind closed doors for the remainder of his life is an out-picture today. Sixty-one per cent of the number admitted were discharged in 1934.

The day is not far distant when criminals will be treated as mentally ill persons and dealt with by psychological measures, the doctor believed.

Plenty Of British Capital

Is Available In Canada For Sound Investment Purposes

Millions of dollars of British investment for the development of enterprise, whether fair returns can be shown for bonafide industrial projects, Major Gordon C. Home, official of the Empire Development Association, of London, England, stated at Victoria.

"There is plenty of capital in Great Britain, despite the difficult nature of times, looking for ordinary capital returns through investments in industrial and other undertakings, within the empire. Our great difficulty is to receive that worthwhile projects in the British dominions have not been drawn as closely to the attention of the motherland as might be desirable. One purpose of the Empire Development Association is to bring such opportunities to the notice of those having the capital to encourage and develop such undertakings," said Major Home.

Garnet Wheat

Mixture As Much As Seven Per Cent. Allowed In No. 1 Northern

Since 1926 the grain inspection department has permitted as much as seven per cent of Garnet wheat in No. 1 Northern, James D. Fraser, chief grain inspector, told the House of Commons Committee on Agriculture. That proportion would not be increased in the future. In general, however, Garnet had been kept out well separated from other varieties.

Mr. Fraser had no opinion to offer as to whether Garnet should or should not be graded with other varieties.

His experience had never received any complaint against No. 1 Northern on account of Garnet being contained therein.

Oldest Official Retiring

Sir Edward Wallington, a member of the Queen's household, first as private secretary and then as treasurer since the accession of King George, is soon to retire from office. He is the oldest official in the royal household and was born in 1854. At one time he was private secretary to a succession of colonial governors, and is now known as "Better Not" Wallington, due to his skill in heading off undesired visitors.

It testifies for itself—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil needs no testimonial of its power other than itself. Whoever tries it for coughs or colds, for cuts or contusions, for sprains or burns for pains in the limbs or body, will know that the medicine powerfully and speedily cures. This shows why this Oil is in general use.

One Worth To Grenfell

It is forty years since Sir Wilfred Grenfell went to the Labrador coast about helping the distressed natives. Now, thanks to him, the coast has five hospitals, seven nursing stations, two schools, cooperative stores, a pharmacy, trading centres, and children's homes.

Many Licenses Needed

So many licenses are needed nowadays that one Huntington man holds a shooting gun, a dog, a motor car, a gun, a license to carry a gun, a license to drive a car, a license to own a car, a license to run a car, a license to pilot a plane.

Gas in the Stomach Is Dangerous

Recommend Only Use of Blandest Remedies To Overcome Trouble Caused By Acid Stomach

Gas in the stomach accompanied by a full, bloated feeling after eating are almost certain evidence of the presence of excessive hydrochloric acid in the stomach. This condition is called "acid stomach" and is a dangerous condition. It is the result of an excessive secretion of hydrochloric acid in the stomach, which is the result of an excessive secretion of the gastric juice. This condition is dangerous because it is the result of an excessive secretion of the gastric juice, which is the result of an excessive secretion of the gastric juice.

It is the worst of all to neglect such a condition, for it is the result of an excessive secretion of the gastric juice, which is the result of an excessive secretion of the gastric juice. It is the worst of all to neglect such a condition, for it is the result of an excessive secretion of the gastric juice, which is the result of an excessive secretion of the gastric juice. It is the worst of all to neglect such a condition, for it is the result of an excessive secretion of the gastric juice, which is the result of an excessive secretion of the gastric juice.

The Flax Seed Industry

Farmers of Canada Are Giving It Considerable Attention

Flax is a crop which is at present receiving quite a lot of attention by farmers throughout the Dominion. There are two principal uses for the crop, fibre and seed. Varieties giving the best fibre are not so well suited to seed production and vice versa. At the present time, the bulk of Canadian production is devoted to flax seed, which has reached an average of over 3,000,000 bushels annually. Some two and a half million bushels of this volume are used domestically in the manufacture of linseed oil. The varieties which are being specially developed throughout the Dominion at the present time are those which offer greatest value from the standpoint of quality of seed and high percentage of oil content.

Historic Boulder Found

Believed One On Which Christ Stood To Perform Miracle

The boulder upon which Christ stood on the shore of the Sea of Galilee to perform the miracle of the loaves and fishes, as related in the Bible, has been discovered at Taghba, near Tiberias, Palestine.

The stone was found in the center of a fourth century church, recently uncovered, and is believed to have been beneath the altar. The church was one of the many built during the reign of Constantine the Great. Before the stone was found, a mosaic panel depicting in vivid black, red and yellow, a basket, several loaves of bread and two fishes.

Cuts Electric Sign Cost

Large Economies Will Be Effected Through New Flashing Device

A new electrical flashing device, by means of which a wave of light is sent along a row of lamps without the need of any costly mechanically operated parts, is expected to cut large economies in railroad signalling systems, moving street signs, traffic lights and in many other places. The device was first made public by William A. Gleusung of the General Electric Research Laboratories, before the Science Forum of the New York Electrical Society.

Miller's Worm Powder can do no injury to the most delicate child. Any child, or infant in the state of adolescence, who is infested with worms can take this preparation without a quail of the stomach, and will find it a sure relief and a full protection from these destructive pests, which are responsible for much sickness and great suffering to legions of little ones.

"My wife used to play the piano a lot, but since the children came she hasn't had time."

"Children are a comfort, aren't they?"

"What do they mean when they say Washington, D.C.?" asked the teacher.

"Washington de capital," piped up a little chap.

London will have an ideal home show this spring.

Bad Constipation And Sick Headaches Ended By Vegetable Pills

Formerly a sick from constipation, Sick Headaches and Indigestion, Mr. V. H. "I have been suffering from constipation for many a year, and I have tried many remedies, but nothing has helped me. I have been suffering from constipation for many a year, and I have tried many remedies, but nothing has helped me. I have been suffering from constipation for many a year, and I have tried many remedies, but nothing has helped me."

Tax Duplication

Premier Brownlee, Of Alberta, Deplors Double Taxation System

Duplication of income taxes by federal and provincial governments was deplored by Premier John E. Brownlee, Alberta, addressing the annual meeting of the Winnipeg Board of Trade. He said steps should be taken to revise the constitution of Canada to meet modern requirements and eliminate the duplication of taxation. Appealing for confidence, care-taking the disarming and the the social depression, Mr. Brownlee urged business men to co-operate with governments and farmers in the solution of the west's problems. The most pressing problem was that of agriculture. Some means must be found of enabling the farmer to overcome the burden of debts accumulated in the last two years.

Another problem was markets. Research in this field was needed. There were many untouched markets for western Canadian products. All should be sought out and explored.

The problem of governmental finance was also a serious one, but there could be no thought of inflation or public regulation of debt. Mr. Brownlee criticized those who pressed for government economy at all costs. Savings in expenditure could only be pressed a certain distance, and after that it resulted in a curtailment of essential services.

Death Toll Among Deer

Strange Malady Plagues Haven With Over 3,000,000 Animals Annually

Reports that bear evidence of widespread death toll among the deer of Saskatchewan's northland, have been reaching the government. A strange malady which may be a form of "sleeping sickness" is believed the cause of the animals' deaths.

Thousands from the Jack River lands of the Big River country tell of "scours" and "hundreds" of deer lying dead in the woods.

A game warden instructed by A. H. Ebert, provincial game commissioner, to trace down the reports, told the questioner of his journey, while patrolling south of the Beaver River he came across the bodies of twelve deer. There was no apparent cause of death. The animals looked as if they had just laid down and died.

The lungs and liver of these deer were removed and have been sent to the veterinary pathologist at the University of Saskatchewan who will examine the organs in an endeavor to determine the cause of death. The report in the first official of the province is that the condition is general in the northland, is to be investigated as soon as weather conditions permit travel.

Churchill Development

Preparing Facilities For Both Inward and Outbound Cargoes

Construction of a freight shed for imports coming into western Canada by the Churchill route will be completed by the end of work at the Bay port this year. Tenders for the shed will be let very soon, it is expected. Only the first of the men will be employed at Churchill by the Department of Railways and Canals instead of the 750 that were engaged last year. Dredging will be done by one dredge this summer, instead of the two that worked last year. The dredging programme will be completed this summer and will leave the harbor ready for the next twenty years, according to port authorities.

Construction of the extension to the conveyor system is underway now and will be completed about the middle of the summer. Only a small portion of the work will be completed on the dock. Efforts are under way to obtain livestock facilities at Churchill for the summer, and equipment for unloading coal from inland trains.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the system of sleep, and are a nuisance. Mother Graver's Worm Exterminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

Work Without Pay

Municipal patriotism seems to be strong in London, England. Its fewer than 12,500 voluntary workers are the London County Council, and the management of their schools, hospitals, and mental homes. They are appointed every year in March, but they are not paid for their services.

Copper near the surface of the ground is said to check growth of vegetation. For this reason, aeroplanes are being used in Africa to spot likely deposits of copper.

Bolivia Is Trying to Arouse Interest in Gold Mining

ZIG-ZAG
CIGARETTE PAPERS
LARGE DOUBLE BOOK
120 LEAVES
5c
EACH IMITATION

PATENTS

The RAMSAY Co. 275 BANK ST. OTTAWA, Ont.

Cure For Drug Habit

Treatment Effective If Addict Wants To Be Cured

A treatment which the discoverers believe will cure any drug addict who has no complicating illness and who wants to be cured, was reported to the National Academy of Science, at Washington.

It was placed before the academy's annual meeting by Dr. Wilder D. Bancroft, Dr. R. B. Gistels and J. E. Rutherford, of the University of California. Bancroft and his co-workers discovered that morphine thickens, or coagulates, the proteins in these cells. They found that sodium rhodanate acts as an antidote and thins out the thickened proteins again, doing away with the craving and so ending the habit.

The Scott Centenary

Famous Author's Death Will Be Commemorated In September

The twenty-first day of September next will be the centenary of the death of Sir Walter Scott, the novelist, who has been called the greatest of all Scotsmen. In every English-speaking nation and also in countries of Europe preparations are being made to observe the event, and to commemorate the great work of the author of "The Waverley Novels," which stand out still as masterpieces of romance and history after all these years.

Name Was Justified

First Guest—"You sure I don't know who you are?"
Second Guest—"You're sure you go, it's a pleasant little house, and the whole staff keeps for the guests on the last day of their stay."

CANADIAN WOMEN FIND DUSTING DISTASTEFUL

Dust cloths going into discard; Unpleasant to use; a bother to Wash

APPLEFORD WONDER PAPER HAS GREAT VUE

Of all household tasks, that of dusting is the least appealing to the majority of women.

However, this condition, like many another connected with housework, is undergoing a great change. In a great many Canadian homes the women are discarding dust cloths entirely, and are using Appleford Wonder Paper instead, because it actually dries, it is clean as it is polished, gives a better and much quicker job than the old dust cloth ever did.

This new, and extremely modern Wonder Paper, is made from clean rags, and not paper pulp, treated in a scientific way with a high-grade furniture polish, and absorbs dirt instead of spreading it.

Appleford Wonder Paper comes in handy-size packages, twenty-five large sheets or twenty-five cents. You crumple a sheet, use it as a dust cloth, and go over the surface requiring attention. Then when one side is soiled or worn, turn the Wonder Paper over, and use the other side. It is clean and lasting lining to furniture and woodwork, and you still use Wonder Paper on the floor, if you wish.

And when you are through, there's no need to wash. Simply roll up the Wonder Paper, and discard it. You have saved the whole trouble of washing the Wonder Paper away and you've completed the most distressing part of housework in half the time and with half the effort.

Wonder Paper is made by the makers of the famous PAIR of Heavy Wax Paper in the Green Box.

Special Offer
Most grocery, hardware and department stores are selling Appleford Wonder Paper in stock. If you haven't, we'll be pleased to supply it from the factory. Just fill in and mail this coupon.

Appleford Paper Products, Ltd.,
Enclosed find one full-size package of 25 sheets of Wonder Paper and 1000 receipts for "Left-overs."

Name _____
Address _____
City _____

My dealer is _____

DOMINION WILL CONTINUE TO AID IN DIRECT RELIEF

Ottawa, Ont.—The premiers of the various provinces were met in public in their expressions of opinion at the Dominion-provincial unemployment conference that no good purpose could be served by setting out an amount of money in the bill to deal with unemployment and farm relief, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett, and Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labor, so informed the House of Commons when a resolution on relief after May 1 was before the chamber.

"The provinces have had a very difficult experience, especially the newer provinces," Mr. Bennett said, "with a scattered population and large areas, and they felt that this kind a sum that might be available for the purposes indicated in the resolution."

A measure predicated upon the general view at the discussion will be drafted and introduced in the Commons shortly, Mr. Bennett said. In the meantime, a resolution has been submitted authorizing the Dominion to enter into agreements with the provinces, and to pay whatever sums it may be necessary for the Dominion to expend. Power is contained in the resolution to make advances to the provinces. Authority to pay sums for special relief in the national parks, in the drought-stricken areas of Saskatchewan, for assistance in defraying the cost of the sale and distribution of products of the field, forest, sea, river and mine are also set out. Further power of a similar nature is included.

The Dominion will continue to assist in direct relief. The provinces had indicated they could not continue for financial reasons on the reconstruction programme to provide relief works. But, the committee was told, works now under way which would not be abandoned without loss would be continued to completion. No Dominion public works will be constructed this year except those submitted in the estimates passed by parliament.

Since the beginning of the year, \$100,000,000 had been spent on public works of by indirect relief since 1920. Of the total, \$100,000,000 Dominion had contributed \$48,000,000, and the provinces and the municipalities, slightly over \$100,000,000.

By way of "direct" relief, the Dominion in the same period had spent \$12,000,000 exclusive of advances made to the Saskatchewan relief committee.

Total loans and advances made to the provinces since the beginning of 1930 amounted to \$43,418,499.87.

The provinces of western Canada, believed, said the Prime Minister, that they would be in a position to meet their ordinary expenditure this year. They hoped to do this by the imposition of taxes and the cutting of expenditures. But, whatever development, the credit of the Dominion must be sustained by sustaining the credit of the provinces.

In the provinces, continued the Prime Minister, it was argued that the burden of taxation was now almost intolerable. He illustrated the situation by stating that the income tax was now imposed by three separate institutions—provincial, Dominion and municipal governments. It had been suggested that the income tax field might well be divided, and that the provinces should be left that portion having to do with private incomes, while the Dominion collected from corporations.

Montreal To Havana Flight

U.S. Flyer Makes Non-Stop Test Trip In Nine Hours

Havana, Cuba.—Lou Reichers, United States flyer, landed here at the end of a non-stop flight from Montreal, made to test the aeroplane in which he intends to attempt a trans-Atlantic flight this summer.

He made the trip in nine hours three minutes after, leaving St. Hubert airport at Montreal.

Reichers had explained that the length of the Montreal-Havana flight—1,786 miles—was approximately the same distance he would have to fly over water from Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, to Ireland in the two-stop flight he plans to make to Paris in the summer.

The fuel tanks of his low wing Lockheed Altair monoplane carried 470 gallons of gasoline when he left Montreal.

W. N. U. 1840

Hop To Australia

C. W. Scott, British Flyer, Makes Journey In Less Than Nine Days

Port Darwin, Australia.—C. W. A. Scott, British flyer, landed his aeroplane here after a flight from Lympe, England, beating the former record by an air trip between the two countries by seven hours and 36 minutes.

Scott's time for the 13,168 miles was eight days, 13 hours and 53 minutes, and required for him the record he lost last year when C. A. Butler made the flight in nine days, two hours and 20 minutes, one hour and 42 minutes faster than Scott's previous time.

The flyer took off from Lympe at 5 o'clock on the morning of April 10, and flew by way of Brindisi, Italy, across Persia and India to Sourabaya, Java.

Tour Western Canada

Governor-General and Lady Bessborough Plan Western Trip In August

Ottawa, Ont.—Circumstances permitting, their Excellencies, the Governor-General and Lady Bessborough will leave Ottawa in the middle of August for a tour of western Canada. Lady Bessborough, who has been visiting overseas, will sail from England for Canada on Saturday, April 30, arriving back in the capital about May 9.

BACK TO LAND PLAN IS HELPED BY RELIEF FUNDS

Ottawa, Ont.—Decision of the Federal Government to apply a portion of relief expenditures now being used in supporting unemployed families in enabling such families to gain a subsistence on the land was announced by Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labor, subject to equal contributions by the province and the municipality concerned. It is proposed to assist families, physically fit and otherwise qualified to undertake settlement, to put themselves on a self-supporting basis. The plan, which will be established in the way of livestock and equipment in addition to necessary subsistence while the families are getting a start.

"This is in no sense a government-aided settlement scheme," said Mr. Gordon, "but an application of relief expenditure to enable families receiving relief to contribute to their own maintenance by labor on the land, where they may eventually establish themselves on a self-supporting basis."

Administration of the scheme will be under provincial jurisdiction with respect to the selection of families, location of suitable farms and settlement of families thereon. While responsibility for administration will rest upon the provinces it is intended that the federal government, through representatives of province, municipality, federal land settlement branch, Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways, will co-operate.

Adoption of the scheme in any locality will be dependent upon the approval and co-operation of the province and municipality concerned.

Aviator Says Eskimos In Alaska Suffering

Many In Villages Destroyed By Tidal Wave Without Food

Fairbanks, Alaska.—A picture of human misery "so dire as to be almost unbelievable," was drawn by Pilot Art Woodley, upon his return here from a flight over the country between the mouth of the Yukon River and the Hooper Bay region.

The region was struck by a tidal wave last December and several native villages destroyed. Woodley was accompanied on his trip by the Very Rev. Francis Manager, superior of Jesuit Missions in Alaska.

Several hundred Eskimos in a number of the villages visited. Woodley and Father Manager said, were virtually without food. The ice cakes, which rode on the tidal wave, were carried inland as far as 20 miles, they said, and destroyed the Eskimos' winter supply of fish.

Missionaries have given aid, but their resources were reported by Father Manager to be limited. Sickness is growing among the natives and there is fear of a famine as a result of the melting of heavy snows.

Reward Is Offered

E.C. Government Making Determined Efforts To Locate Bombers

Victoria, B.C.—Determined efforts to identify miscreants responsible for a long series of bombings of school buildings and other structures, and tampering with railway tracks in the interior of British Columbia, have been launched by the government with the announcement of a reward of \$2,000 for information leading to the discovery and arrest of those responsible for sabotage in the Doukhobor area.

R. H. Pooley, Attorney-General, made the announcement following special efforts to trace those responsible for attempted train wrecking and bombings. In addition to the usual police stationed in the Doukhobor district, 16 special constables have been sworn in under an intensive system of patrols. Guards have been stationed on public buildings.

Premier S. F. Tolmie announced that negotiations were being conducted with the federal authorities in connection with protection of public property on the main transportation routes of the province.

Effect Economies

Directors Of C.N.R. Have Worried Hard In This Direction

Ottawa, Ont.—The directors of the Canadian National Railways worked hard in the interests of the system, W. A. Boys, K.C., a member of the C.N.R. board told the House of Commons committee on railways and shipping here today. Many economies have been effected, and the personnel of the board had at heart the success of the railways. Mr. Boys cited the report of the sub-committee, of which he was chairman, as indicating the extent to which expenditures had been reduced.

Regina Man Selected

Ottawa, Ont.—F. W. Turnbull, K.C., member for Regina, has been selected as secretary of the Canadian delegation to the Empire Parliamentary Association Conference to be held at Bermuda. The delegation will leave New York and will return May 11.

OPENING OF NAVIGATION

General Secretary of the Submarine is Sentimental

Ottawa, Ont.—The general secretary of the submarine is sentential, said the general secretary of the submarine, who was met with sharp opposition from spokesmen of the smaller powers on the naval commission at the disarmament conference.

WINS BY ELECTION

Arthur Greenwood, former Minister of Health in the British Labor Government, who was victorious in the Wakefield by-election when he defeated Ernest Greaves, Conservative.

The vote was Greenwood, 13,596; Greaves, 13,242.

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Bank Closing Not Intended

Premier Bracken Expected To Get Assistance From Government

Winnipeg, Man.—Premier John Bracken told the Manitoba Legislative committee inquiring into closing of the Provincial Savings Office that he had never negotiated with Prime Minister R. B. Bennett with a view to closing the office. He had hoped to get financial aid from the Dominion government with which to meet heavy withdrawals, but was turned down, he said, and only then was closing of the institution considered.

The Savings Office was closed in February after the federal government and banks had refused to grant Manitoba a loan which would have permitted continuance of business, remarked the premier.

Banning Use Of Highways

Government Of Alberta Saved Huge Sum By Protecting Gravelled Roads

Edmonton, Alberta.—The Government of Alberta saved \$500,000 through banning the use of certain highways owing to recent heavy snowfalls and rains, said Premier J. E. Brownlee, Wednesday, April 27. Mr. Brownlee was referring to protests of Edmonton transport companies who claimed the ban prevented them from doing business.

If heavy trucks or buses had been allowed on the highways during the snowstorm and rain, the highways would have been seriously damaged and the cost of repair would have been nearly half a million, said Mr. Brownlee.

A Troublesome Side Line

Sir Henry Thornton Wishes C.N.R. Did Not Own Any Hotels

Ottawa, Ont.—"I would be delighted if we did not own any hotels anywhere. They give me more trouble than all the rest of the railways put together," Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways, told the House of Commons committee on railways and shipping here Wednesday, April 27. Many of these had been in existence before he became president of the system, while others had been added in order to equalize competition with the Canadian Pacific.

VALERA POLICY IS TO REMAIN WITHIN EMPIRE

Dublin, Irish Free State.—President Eamon de Valera, during debate in the Dail Eireann on his bill to abolish the oath of allegiance to the British crown, made it clear this intention was to get rid of the oath without withdrawing the Irish Free State from the British Commonwealth of Nations.

As a prelude to the president's motion for second reading of the bill, the president was unexpectedly defeated on a side issue connected with the problem of unemployment. The vote, 76 to 66, brought shouts of "Eisigin!" from the opposition benches, but Mr. de Valera ignored them, and went on to the debate on the oath.

In quiet, unimpassioned tones, he made this assertion: "We propose to honor scrupulously the pledge we gave the electors, we hold there is no obligation on us to consult the British government with respect to the action we are taking. Deletion of the oath is quite consistent with the position of the Free State as one of the co-equal partners in the British Commonwealth."

Turning to the proposal to delete the section of the constitution which makes that constitution subject to terms of the Anglo-Irish treaty, a provision which the bill also seeks to remove, the president said his purpose was to put the treaty in the same position as other countries put their treaties.

It should not be possible, he maintained, for the courts to say municipal law was subject to the terms of the treaty.

Mr. de Valera's pronouncement brought former Premier William T. Cosgrave to his feet to attack the bill as "the greatest piece of political chicanery in history." Its very simplicity, he said, was its own condemnation.

"One clause of the treaty is as binding as any other," Mr. Cosgrave declared. "Destroy one and you destroy all."

The bill, he contended, was a breach of the treaty, and the only way to alter that document was by mutual agreement between the Free State and Great Britain.

THE BANK ACT AND ADVANCES TO PROVINCES

Ottawa, Ont.—The Dominion Government does not contemplate amending the Bank Act and the Finance Act so as to enable the provinces to establish a provincial bank and to enable the Minister of Finance to make advances of currency to a province for such purpose upon the security pledge. Premier R. B. Bennett gave this answer in the House of Commons, Thursday, April 28, to J. S. Woodworth (Lab., Winnipeg, Prince Rupert), who brought up a resolution passed by the Manitoba legislature two weeks ago containing this proposal.

"First," said Mr. Bennett, "banks and banking under our constitution are subject to the jurisdiction of this parliament, to the exclusion of provincial power; secondly, if the province of Manitoba desires to establish a bank in the manner described by the Bank Act, and, thirdly, this parliament could not confer upon any province the right to amend the constitution itself, if by the resolution in question it is intended that we should confer upon a province the right to alter the North American Act declares belongs exclusively to the Dominion and which the Dominion cannot by mere legislation pass on to a province."

The Prime Minister declared he had received a copy of the resolution, transmitted through official sources. "The resolution which I have roughly drafted," he said, "and which will be forwarded in the answer which I have now given."

Mr. Woodworth asked "whether it would not be possible without any violation of the constitution, that the provinces should be given the same right to amend the constitution as is now possessed by the banks?"

"No, because they are not capable of supplying the security under which the banks are created," Mr. Bennett answered. "I will give the hon. gentleman a concrete case. The banks are now overvalued with the securities of the province to which they refer, and under the provisions of the Finance Act they can only grant the banks a limited amount on the basis of these securities, and the treasury board has to fix the extent to which the advances could be made from time to time, having regard to the solvency and credit condition that obtain in the province in question. I think the hon. gentleman will realize that if the power he mentions were exercised, the whole financial structure would be destroyed overnight."

Expresses Sympathy

Prime Of Wales Is Moved By Sight Of Unemployed

Newcastle, England.—The Prince of Wales expressed sympathy for the workers in Wales who are seeking work for voluntary personal service to better what he termed "deplorable conditions" during a tour of this distressed industrial district of England.

Moved by the plight of the unemployed, he made a little impromptu speech of sympathy to a group of jobless at an unemployment centre at South Shields.

"Let me wish you the best of luck," he said. "My sympathy is with you all. I sincerely hope the employment that used to be here will come back and hard times will not continue very much longer."

The unheeded speech surprised and pleased the hearers, who acknowledged it with cheers.

Jury Was Lenient

Did Not Blame Accused For Kissing Pretty Girl

Warren, Ont.—Lips of Warren man, who was sentenced to a year in jail for kissing a girl, were not blamed for trying to kiss her, a jury of five Warren burglers decided in Judge Edmund Prosser's court. The jury found the accused guilty of kissing a girl for trying to kiss his daughter, Elizabeth, but the jury took a look at Elizabeth and decided that she was weak and Olivia was not a blamable girl.

"Not guilty of what?" demanded Judge Prosser.

"Not guilty of anything," the jury replied.

Report Submitted On The Milling And Baking Qualities Of Spring Wheat Varieties

A report on the milling and baking qualities of Canadian spring wheat varieties has been submitted to the commonwealth committee on agriculture.

The report was made to the National Research Council by J. G. Malloch, assistant research biologist, University of Alberta; W. P. Geddes, professor of agricultural chemistry, University of Manitoba; and R. J. Larmer, assistant professor of chemistry, University of Saskatchewan.

A co-operative study was made of the milling and baking quality of 25 varieties of spring wheat, now grown in western Canada. Samples were grown in adjacent plots by the Dominion Experimental Farms and Universities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta in 1928, 1929 and 1930. Only samples which were found enough to be placed in the statutory grades by official inspectors were used.

Part of each sample was milled and baked in each of the three co-operating laboratories. Four baking formulas were used. The varieties were classified on the basis of loaf volume, texture, crumb color, general appearance of loaf, absorption and yield of straight flour. These classifications were combined to give classifications for baking quality and milling quality and finally for suitability for export and domestic milling. The last classification is briefly:

1. Varieties which are entirely satisfactory: Reward, Crest, Marquis, Pioneer, Red Fife, Renfrew, Red Bobs 222 and Supreme.

2. Varieties which are fairly satisfactory: Early Red Fife, Ruby and Early Triumph.

3. Varieties which are unsatisfactory: (a) White wheats: Quality, Alexander and Hill Federation. (b) Varieties differing from Marquis in milling characteristics: Garnet and Kota. (c) Varieties inferior to Marquis in baking characteristics: Garnet, Parker's Selection, Brownhead, Huron, Kitchener, Preston and Marquillo.

4. Varieties which are very unsatisfactory: Early Florio, Dickow and Vermilion.

Of Marquis, the report states it is "our standard variety and is satisfactory in all respects."

Dealing with Reward, the report reads:

"Reward has a high weight per bushel and a satisfactory flour yield. It has a very high protein content. The baking qualities are excellent. It gives flaves of large volume with good color, texture, appearance and absorption. Reward has the best milling and baking quality of the varieties tested."

Among the varieties placed in the class unsatisfactory for export or domestic milling in the report, perhaps the most extensively grown is Garnet. The report states:

"Garnet: The test weight and the yield of flour are satisfactory. Garnet differs from Marquis in its tempering properties and cannot be tempered properly when mixed with that variety. For this reason the milling quality of Garnet is placed as fair. The protein content is low. It is satisfactory in absorption and in appearance of the loaves. The other baking characteristics are poor."

"It gives small loaves with poor texture, particularly when baked by the bread-brother or malt-phosphate formula. The color of the crumb is decidedly yellow. Garnet cannot be considered a desirable variety."

The report was dated on April 4.

Good Reason For Economy

A bold salesman went into a drug store the other day and ordered a plate of crackers and a glass of water. A friend who happened to be in the same store, asked him: "What's the matter, Mac? On a diet?"

"No," snapped the other. "On commission."



"What a silly place to put a wash-bowl!—Sondemisse-Strix, Wash-bowl."

W. N. U. 1940

Fowl Of Canadian Origin

Chantrelle Produced In Quebec and Is Hardy Type

There is one variety of fowl that has the distinction of being Canadian in origin. It is the Chantrelle which was originated by scientific cross-breeding under the direction of Rev. M. Wilfrid, professor of poultry husbandry at the Oka Institute at La Prairie, Quebec. Rev. Wilfrid's experiments resulted in the production of a breed which had qualities sufficiently distinctive to merit recognition in the year 1918, ten years after the first crossings were made. The breeds from which the Chantrelle is evolved are Cornish, Leghorn, Rhode Island, Wyandotte and White Plymouth Rock.

One purpose, which actuated the originator of the Chantrelle, was the production of a bird that would be unusually hardy in order to withstand the rigors of the Canadian winter. It was to be both a layer and a good table bird. The comb of the Chantrelle has been reduced almost to vanishing point, the purpose of this being to obviate the tendency of large combs to become frozen in winter. The very small comb is called a pea comb.

Need More Canadianism

Dominion Could Organize As Good Broadcasting As The United States

Canadians are almost persuaded against their better judgment that it is better for us to use the authority of the United States in this matter than under our own Canadian organization. We are pleased with not even to try the plan of Canadian organization. We are advised to continue to listen to the Star Spangled Banner and its bearers flapping in the breeze and telling us all about the land of the free and the home of the brave. And a great many Canadians no doubt think this is all right. What the little Canadianism is, is to decide to decide that we shall have Canadian representation at Madrid instead of going to the United States.

Decided and just enough to stand up and say that we think we can organize a good broadcasting as New York or Chicago, and with a little more of the Maple Leaf in it than of the American Eagle—Hamilton Herald.

Not Easy To Answer

How Can Farmer Make Money With Prices So Low?

We can tell the farmer to a decimal point how many acres of seed or stubble a man should plow in a ten-hour day with a team of horses or with a tractor. We can inform him that he should be able to grow potatoes for 30 cents per bushel; likewise that the average length of life of a cow-bird is 20.6 years; and that a group-plow should live to the fine old age of 16.3 years. Yes, sir, we can fairly say that the farmer's life would amaze the man on the farm. But honestly, brother, when you ask how to make money selling milk to the factory at something under two cents per quart, and when you yearn for enlightenment on how to wait for on selling pigs with their boots on at \$1.25 per hundred, we must follow our usual policy of being very frank, and our answer is that we have a sneaking suspicion that you can't do it.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

The Spind Stifles

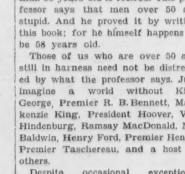
Columbia Professor Thinks Middle Aged People No Longer Useful

In a book called "Introduction to the History of Human Stupidity," written by a Columbia professor, we are told that economic stability will never return until every person more than 50 years old is retired. This professor says that men over 50 are stupid. And he proved it by writing this book; for he himself happens to be 58 years old.

Those of us who are over 50 and still in harness need not be distressed by what the professor says. Just imagine a world without King George, Premier R. B. Bennett, Mackenzie King, President Hoover, Von Hindenburg, Ramsay MacDonald, Mr. Baldwin, Henry Ford, Premier Henry, Premier Taschereau, and a host of others.

Despite occasional exceptions, youth is impetuous and the ripe judgment necessary to important decisions comes only with the years.

Paris is opening many new schools.



Workmen are shown hauling the wreckage of the "plane" in which J. A. Molson (inset), English aviator, made a record-breaking flight from England to Africa, from the Milnerton Beach, Cape Town, South Africa. The airplane crashed on the competition of his long flight while attempting to make a landing on the beach. His crew from London, England, to the tip of Africa in just five days. Molson was uninjured in the crash and immediately drove to the aerodrome, where thousands of anxious spectators greeted him.

Paris is opening many new schools.



By Annette



983

Plants Think On Seeing the Light

Scientist Says Vegetable Kingdom Has Brains and Uses Them

When you see a plant bending toward the light, it is thinking. For plants have brains, according to experiments conducted by the Smithsonian Institution at Washington.

Like human beings and animals, they also have eyes and legs—and use them.

This relation between the vegetable and animal kingdom, discovery of which has been reaching the light of day, was disclosed by a doctor who has made a study of the actions of plants when exposed to light.

"There appears to exist in the plant a more or less localized region capable of receiving a stimulus," he said. "It has been shown that the most sensitive portion of a coleoptile—the leaf sheath surrounding the bud of an ascending shoot—is the first fifty millimeters of the tip. The first millimeter is 160 times as sensitive as the second, and 1,800 times as sensitive as the third millimeter zone."

The tip of the plant corresponds to an eye. When light strikes the "eye," then the stem of the plant corresponding to the leg, bends much as a human being does in walking.

Northern Green Seed

Herman Treble Advises Use To Avoid Danger From Rust

Prairie farmers who face the annual menace of rust should give the use of northern green seed grain, declared Herman Treble, wheat king, at Edmonton.

Report on Peace River seed used on the southern prairie affected zones had shown practical immunity the first year, while resistance began to break down the second year. That indicates change of seed every third year would prove good insurance against rust.

Rough crepe silk is another delightfully lively fabric that, while sportive may be worn for afternoon and sport occasions and then select your fabric.

The sheer woollens create a very soft appearance. And many smart women wear these interesting woollens that assume new formality from morning until dinner.

A new winter printed crepe silk in combination with plain flat crepe is charming for this model.

The new woollens are very slimming and very easily handled by the home seamstress.

Style No. 983 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3 yards of 39-inch material with 1/4 yard of 39-inch contrasting.

Prices of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

State

Country

Zip

By mail

By express

By air

By sea

By rail

By bus

By car

By boat

By plane

By train

By ship

Probable Carry-Over Of Wheat Is Expected To Be Smallest Since 1928, According To Estimates

A survey of the world wheat situation shows varying conditions, but the bright spot for Canada is the estimate of a comparatively small carry-over, with indications of favorable export trade for the balance of the present crop year, ending July 31, 1932.

Recent estimates place the probable carry-over at 104,000,000 bushels, the smallest since 1928, and about 30,000,000 bushels less than on July 31, 1931.

In a review of world conditions, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the European market is described as "brighter today than at any time during the present crop year."

World import requirements for the balance of the crop year are placed at from 225,000,000 to 235,000,000 bushels. Under present conditions, Canada and the United States will be called on to supply 150,000,000 bushels, probably in the form of wheat, about 75,000,000 from each country.

Reports of below normal conditions in the winter wheat belt of the United States have focused the eyes of the grain trade on the situation there. With early reports of a crop 42 per cent below the 1931 yield, weather conditions over that production area in the next few weeks will have an important effect upon the world situation.

Growing crops in Europe are subject of varying reports, but it is too early, adds the survey, to offer definite comments. In general, crops in northern Europe are inclined to be backward, and in central Europe, including France, Spain and Germany, are in good condition. The Danish countries report favorable development with the wheat, in Hungary, where wheat and rye crops are unsatisfactory. Reports from Russia continue to indicate difficulty in getting the 1932 production under way, and the Soviet continues to offer a field for speculation among students of the wheat situation.

Under the present conditions, the grain trade on the situation there. With early reports of a crop 42 per cent below the 1931 yield, weather conditions over that production area in the next few weeks will have an important effect upon the world situation.

Watermark On Paper

Pulp Is Passed Under Roller Which Bears Requisite Device

A watermark is a device which is incorporated in the body of a paper. When paper is made by machinery the paper pulp is passed under a wire roller, known as the "dandy" roller, which bears the requisite watermark device. The paper is thus thinned where the wires of the "dandy" roller touch it, and so, when the paper is finished, these parts are more transparent than the rest. While a large number of postage stamps are printed on watermarked paper, it is incorrect to suppose that a specimen is not genuine because its paper is unmarked.

There are many countries which do not avail themselves of this useful safeguard against the forgery of their postage stamps.

Under Pessimism

Canada Suffering From A National Headache, Says Hon. R. J. Manion

"We are suffering from a national headache induced by a financial debacle," said Hon. R. J. Manion, Federal Minister of Railways and Canals, in the course of an address before the Toronto Liberal-Conservative Businessmen's Club at Toronto.

"There is undue pessimism, just as there was undue optimism in the boom days of 1929," he said. "Let us practice some of the spirit showing during the war, and we will be one of the first countries to return to prosperity."

Cling To Old Idea

North Carolina Indians Still Believe In "Witch Children"

"Witch children," specially educated from babyhood to be witches, have just been reported by a scientist to exist in the case of an address before the Toronto Liberal-Conservative Businessmen's Club at Toronto.

"These 20th century witches are 'made not born,'" says Dr. Franz M. O'Brien, Belgian ethnologist. In a report issued by the Smithsonian Institution, Children, preferably twins, selected for a career as witches are put through an initiation supposed to endow them with supernatural powers.

"The completion of a potato digger machine of his own invention has recently been announced by Joseph Morau, of Ville St. Pierre near Montreal. He claims that it has been inspected by the federal and provincial government authorities and pronounced to be the only machine in existence today that will dig potatoes without injuring the vegetable. It weighs 300 lbs., is made up of twenty component parts and can be hauled by a team of horses or by a motor truck."

Clings To Old Idea

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"The completion of a potato digger machine of his own invention has recently been announced by Joseph Morau, of Ville St. Pierre near Montreal. He claims that it has been inspected by the federal and provincial government authorities and pronounced to be the only machine in existence today that will dig potatoes without injuring the vegetable. It weighs 300 lbs., is made up of twenty component parts and can be hauled by a team of horses or by a motor truck."

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Probable Carry-Over Of Wheat Is Expected To Be Smallest Since 1928, According To Estimates

A survey of the world wheat situation shows varying conditions, but the bright spot for Canada is the estimate of a comparatively small carry-over, with indications of favorable export trade for the balance of the present crop year, ending July 31, 1932.

Recent estimates place the probable carry-over at 104,000,000 bushels, the smallest since 1928, and about 30,000,000 bushels less than on July 31, 1931.

In a review of world conditions, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the European market is described as "brighter today than at any time during the present crop year."

World import requirements for the balance of the crop year are placed at from 225,000,000 to 235,000,000 bushels. Under present conditions, Canada and the United States will be called on to supply 150,000,000 bushels, probably in the form of wheat, about 75,000,000 from each country.

Reports of below normal conditions in the winter wheat belt of the United States have focused the eyes of the grain trade on the situation there. With early reports of a crop 42 per cent below the 1931 yield, weather conditions over that production area in the next few weeks will have an important effect upon the world situation.

Growing crops in Europe are subject of varying reports, but it is too early, adds the survey, to offer definite comments. In general, crops in northern Europe are inclined to be backward, and in central Europe, including France, Spain and Germany, are in good condition. The Danish countries report favorable development with the wheat, in Hungary, where wheat and rye crops are unsatisfactory. Reports from Russia continue to indicate difficulty in getting the 1932 production under way, and the Soviet continues to offer a field for speculation among students of the wheat situation.

Watermark On Paper

Pulp Is Passed Under Roller Which Bears Requisite Device

A watermark is a device which is incorporated in the body of a paper. When paper is made by machinery the paper pulp is passed under a wire roller, known as the "dandy" roller, which bears the requisite watermark device. The paper is thus thinned where the wires of the "dandy" roller touch it, and so, when the paper is finished, these parts are more transparent than the rest. While a large number of postage stamps are printed on watermarked paper, it is incorrect to suppose that a specimen is not genuine because its paper is unmarked.

There are many countries which do not avail themselves of this useful safeguard against the forgery of their postage stamps.

Under Pessimism

Canada Suffering From A National Headache, Says Hon. R. J. Manion

"We are suffering from a national headache induced by a financial debacle," said Hon. R. J. Manion, Federal Minister of Railways and Canals, in the course of an address before the Toronto Liberal-Conservative Businessmen's Club at Toronto.

"There is undue pessimism, just as there was undue optimism in the boom days of 1929," he said. "Let us practice some of the spirit showing during the war, and we will be one of the first countries to return to prosperity."

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FOR SALE—Mixture of Western Rye and Brome grass seed (about two thirds and one-third). Recleaned 8 cents a pound—Phone 1211. John A. McArthur, Oyen.

OYEN CARTAGE AND TRANSFER

Motor Truck Service
Water Delivered
Leave Orders on Pad in Office
W. D. MORRELL

About Town and Country

Mother's Day services will be held in Oyen United Church next Sunday, as follows: Special Sunday school service at 11.00 a.m. Special service in the church at 7.30 p.m. A very cordial invitation to attend is extended to all.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Grills of Canington, Ontario, announce the birth of a son, April 16. Mrs. Grills was formerly Miss Melva Walker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. A. Walker, Oyen.

Mrs. W. Frizzell and son who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Long, returned to their home in Sibbald yesterday.

Mrs. Chas. P. Snyder and son Jack, were week-end visitors in Youngstown.

Over twelve ladies from Oyen attended the sale of home cooking and afternoon tea at Benton last Saturday.

Mr. Joseph Cooper arrived in Oyen this morning to visit his parents Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Cooper.

Mr. and Mrs. Holeman and daughter of Sedalia, Alta., were week-end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Briley.

Rev. Thos. Powell, D. D., Superintendent of Missions, shared the service at Oyen United Church last Sunday evening with Rev. E. F. Kemp, and preached a stirring sermon. While in Oyen, Dr. Powell was the guest of Rev. and Mrs. E. F. Kemp at the manse.

Mr. Thos. Lees left yesterday morning on a business trip to Calgary.

There will be a special meeting of the Board of Trade tomorrow evening to discuss the matter of a town skating rink.

Miss Enilda Coates was a week-end guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Martin.

The work of grading the village streets was commenced last week. First avenue has been done and work on Second avenue and Main street, south of Second avenue, is under way.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Peck are leaving tomorrow for Calgary en route to Cochrane, where they will visit their daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Peck.

Seeding operations are going on apace. The land is excellent condition after the recent four days rain, and grain now being sown is going in under ideal conditions. Some of the early sown fields are now showing quite green.

In their present good work of improving the village streets by grading, it is generally hoped that the council will not overlook setting out more trees on the boulevard. Many young seedlings can be planted at a small cost, and the results in a few years time will more than justify the small expense incurred.

At the next regular meeting of the Oyen Board of Trade which will be held on Thursday May 12, Mr. J. Cooper, will give an address on "Chemical Research and the Resources of Alberta".

Looking Backward

I like to hear old pioneers, the men who really know
Toll stories of the prairie here, of twenty years ago
Of all their simple pleasures, and of their hardships too
Developing this country, before the "road" went through.

How to some distant winter dance, the settlers all would go
And crowd into some neighbor's shack at twenty five below
How folks without conveyance, were never in the lurch
Some friend would always gather them, for Sunday rides to church.

A man who had a wagon then, could cause a big commotion
And stoneboats were the most accepted means of locomotion
In fact to own a buggy then, would be considered vain
And to even think of autos, prove you mentally insane.

There was no unemployment, and everyone could eat
You never heard dissension on the falling price of wheat
A man was never scolded if his wife's clothes did not match
They all felt truly thankful then, for clothes enough to patch.

Friendship was in order then, and enmity was rare
A picnic furnished pleasure, or a simple country fair
So why should we feel doleful now, if luxuries we lack
We should feel mighty thankful, for those days are coming back.
—THE BENTON BARD.

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Chas. L. Dunford

AGENT - OYEN, ALBERTA

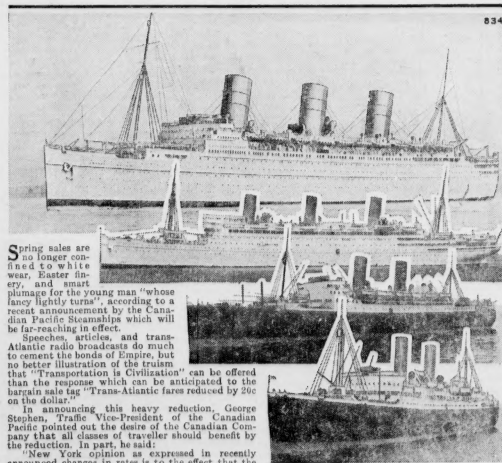
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THE OYEN NEWS



Spring sales are no longer confined to white wash, Easter finery, and smart plumage for the young man "whose fancy lightly turns", according to a recent announcement by the Canadian Pacific Steamships which will be far-reaching in effect.
Speeches, articles, and trans-Atlantic radio broadcasts do much to cement the bonds of Empire, but no better illustration of the truism that "Transportation is Civilization" can be offered than the response which can be anticipated to the bargain sale tag "Trans-Atlantic fares reduced by five per cent on the dollar."
In announcing this heavy reduction, George Stephen, Traffic Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific, pointed out the desire of the Canadian Company that all classes of traveller should benefit by the reduction. In part, he said:
"New York opinion as expressed in recently announced changes in rates is to the effect that the higher classes of travel should get most advantage to the detriment of the large volume of passengers who cannot afford under present conditions to pay the higher grade of fares and who desire to take advantage of the up-to-date Third Class rooms, appointments and service at their disposal."
"The comprehensive reductions in rates to cover all classes of passengers which are announced today by the Canadian Pacific Steamships indicate an interpretation of the present situation which will be appreciated."
This sentiment was amplified by the statement that for as small a sum as \$60, passage to or from Europe can be obtained on Canadian Pacific ships, with a round trip for only \$108.

Other specimen reductions are, Kingston to Hain, first class, minimum \$250 to \$200.
Duchess, Cabin minimum \$160 to \$120.
Montreal, Montreal, Montreal, Cabin minimum \$140 to \$112.
Round trip Tourist rates show a reduction of \$140 to \$112, and on the Mont class ships from \$115 to \$108. The Third Class the Empress of Britain Round Trip rate drops from \$145 to \$116, the Empress of Australia and the Duchess from \$140 to \$112, and the Mont class ships from \$135 to \$108.